

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating a soft tissue wound, comprising:
  - providing a signal generator in electrical communication with first and second electrodes;
  - disposing said first and second electrodes on a skin surface on opposing sides of the soft tissue wound; and
  - applying an electric field in the soft tissue wound by generating an electrical signal at a frequency within a range of 20 to 100 kHz and having a symmetrical waveform with an amplitude within a range of 0.1 to 20 volts peak to peak through said first and second electrodes.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said signal generator is an AC generator generating a sine wave electrical signal.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein said signal generator is a bipolar DC generator generating a symmetrical step waveform.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein said signal generator is a bipolar DC generator generating a triangular waveform.
5. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of applying said electric field continuously until the soft tissue wound heals.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of applying said electric field intermittently until the soft tissue wound heals.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of incorporating an adherent conducting material on said first and second electrodes to maintain good conducting relation and enabling easy adherence and removal of said first and second electrodes to/from said skin surface.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of applying a bandage about said first and second electrodes for maintaining a position thereof.

9. A method for treating a soft tissue wound, comprising:
- providing a signal generator in electrical communication with first and second electrodes;
  - disposing said first and second electrodes on a skin surface on opposing sides of the soft tissue wound;
  - applying an electric field in the soft tissue wound by generating a voltage at a frequency within a range of 20 to 100 kHz and having a symmetrical waveform with an amplitude within a range of 0.1 to 20 volts peak to peak through said first and second electrodes; and
  - periodically reconfiguring said first and second electrodes about the soft tissue wound.
10. The method of claim 9, wherein said signal generator is an AC generator generating a sine wave voltage.
11. The method of claim 9, wherein said signal generator is a bipolar DC generator generating a symmetrical step waveform.
12. The method of claim 9, wherein said signal generator is a bipolar DC generator generating a triangular waveform.
13. The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of applying said electric field continuously until the soft tissue wound heals.

14. The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of applying said electric field intermittently until the soft tissue wound heals.

15. The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of incorporating an adherent conducting material on said first and second electrodes to maintain good conducting relation and enabling easy adherence and removal of said first and second electrodes to/from said skin surface.

16. The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of applying a bandage about said first and second electrodes for maintaining a position thereof.

17. A method of healing a soft tissue wound, comprising:
- providing a signal generator in electrical communication with first and second electrodes;
  - disposing said first and second electrodes on a skin surface proximate to the soft tissue wound;
  - generating a time varying electrical signal;
  - delivering said electric signal to said first and second electrodes;
  - generating an electric field in a region of the soft tissue wound upon delivering of said electric signal to said first and second electrodes.
18. The method of claim 17 wherein generating an electric field comprises generating a voltage at a frequency within a range of 20 to 100 kHz and having a symmetrical waveform with an amplitude within a range of 0.1 to 20 volts peak to peak through said first and second electrodes
19. The method of claim 17, wherein said signal generator is an AC generator generating a sine wave voltage.
20. The method of claim 17, wherein said signal generator is a bipolar DC generator generating a symmetrical step waveform.
21. The method of claim 18, wherein said signal generator is a bipolar DC generator generating a triangular waveform.